

RF Lightwave Integrated Circuits (R-FLICS) Kick-off Meeting August 16-17, 2000

Highly Efficient RF Lightwave Integrated Transmitters (RFLIT)

Multiplex, Inc.
UCLA
UCSD





Program Goals



- Develop chip-scale RF Lightwave Integrated Transmitters (RFLIT) for high performance military and commercial RF systems:
 - Broadband electroabsorption-modulated lasers (EML)
 - High performance directly modulated laser with strong optical injection locking
- Leverage on commercial telecom technologies
 - Multiplex currently produces 2.5 and 10 Gbit/sec EML and tunable DFB lasers
- Significantly reduce the size, weight, power, and cost of RF Lightwave systems
- Deliver packaged parts to RFLICS partners

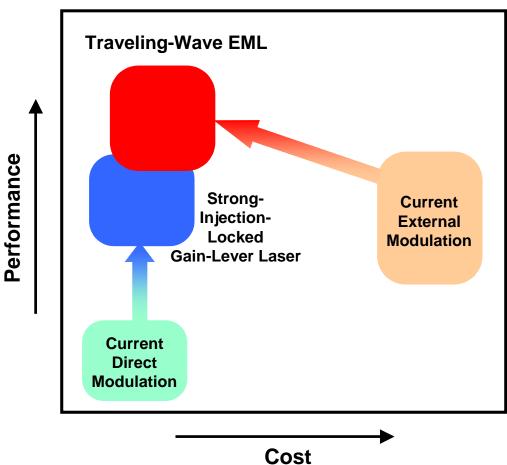






Objective of RF-Lightwave Integrated Transmitters (RFLIT)





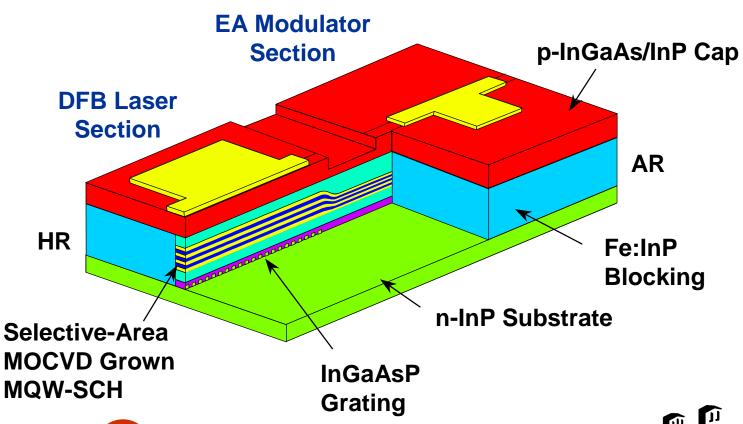








Integrated DFB Laser / EA Modulator by Selective Area Growth



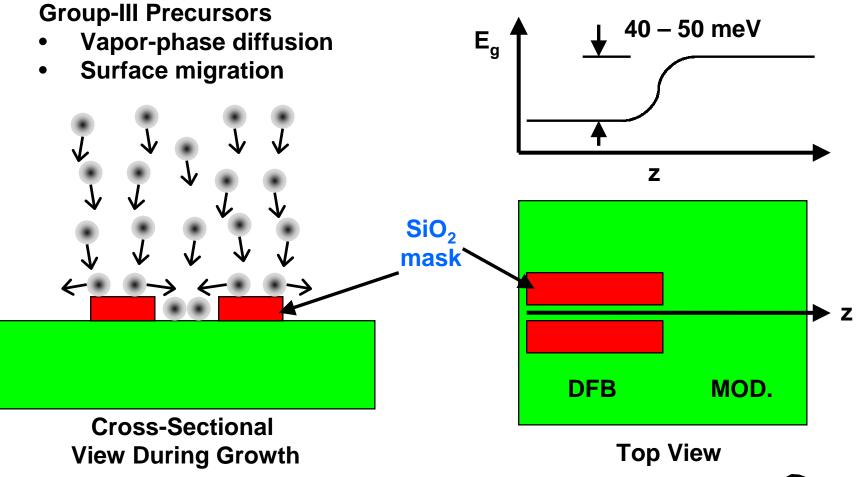








Selective-Area MOVPE Growth











- Our activities are built around 6 platforms,
 - MO-CVD Crystal growth
 - Processing
 - Packaging
 - System Parameter Evaluation
 - Logistics
 - Quality Assurance
 - Design is an integrated part in all platforms

All directed by experts in each area. Quality program built in each platform. We strongly believe that this can give you great benefits as our customer.

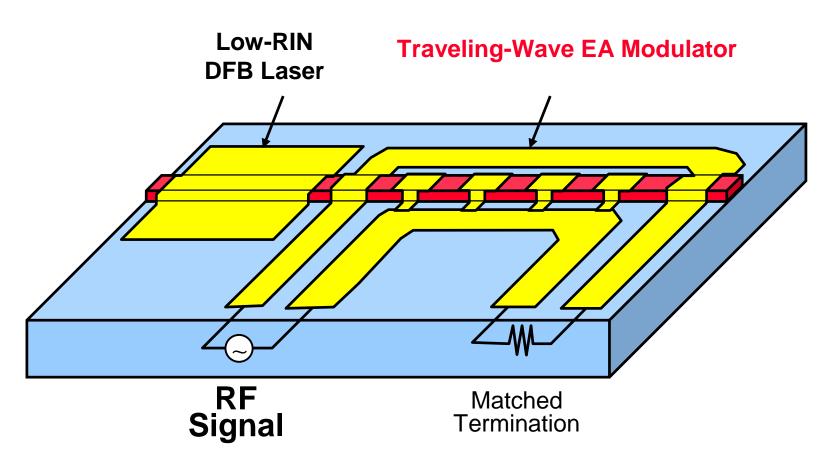








Proposed Traveling-Wave EML









Advantages of Traveling-Wave EML



- Compact and lightweight
 - ~ 1000 X smaller than YAG lasers + LiNbO₃ modulators
- Low power consumption
- Broadband operation with low V_{π}
- Insensitive to temperature, wavelength change
- Monolithic integration → Low-cost batch fabrication
- Leverage on commercial telecommunication technology

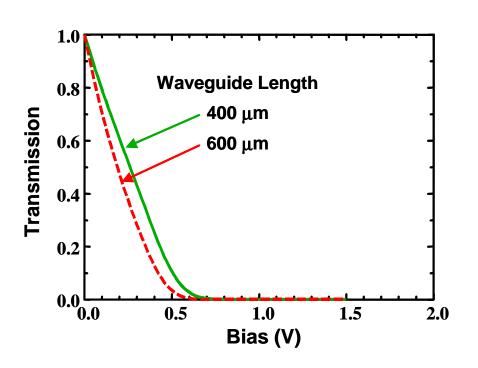


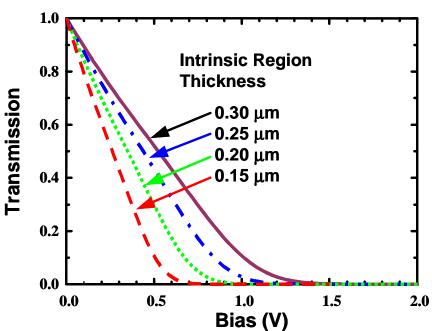




Traveling-Wave Electroabsorption Modulators













Directly Modulated RF Lightwave Transmitters



- Direct modulation of semiconductor laser
 - → Compact, simple, low cost
- Disadvantages of direct modulation:
 - Low optical-RF conversion efficiency
 - Bandwidth limited by relaxation oscillation frequency
 - Large nonlinear distortion
 - Chirp
 - High RIN
- Has been primarily used in lower performance systems







Directly Modulated Transmitter with Strong Optical Injection Locking



- Strong optical injection locking significantly enhance the performance of direct modulation:
 - Increase the modulation bandwidth to beyond the fundamental limit of relaxation oscillation
 - Reduce nonlinear distortions
 - Reduce RIN
 - Reduce chirp
- Enhance the modulation efficiency using gain-lever effect

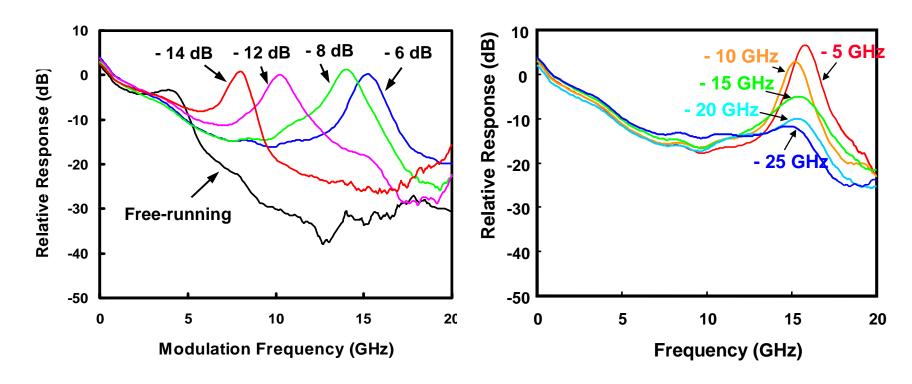








Modulation Dynamics of Directly Modulated DFB Laser with Strong Optical Injection



- Enhance modulation bandwidth
 - Relaxation oscillation frequency increased by 4 times
- Resonant peak height controlled by detuning frequency



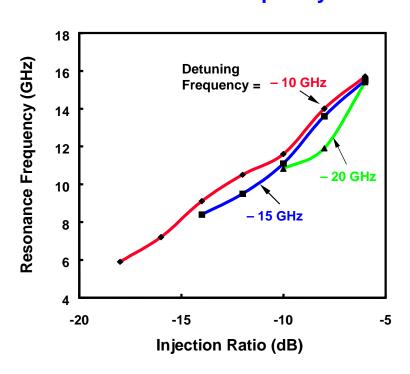




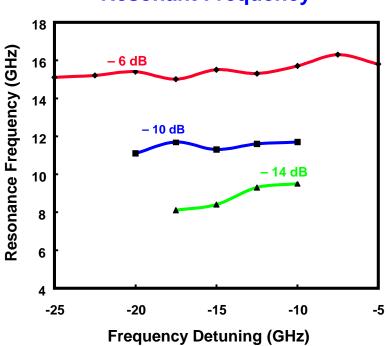
Modulation Dynamics of Injection-Locked Semiconductor Lasers



Resonant Frequency



Peak Height of Resonant Frequency





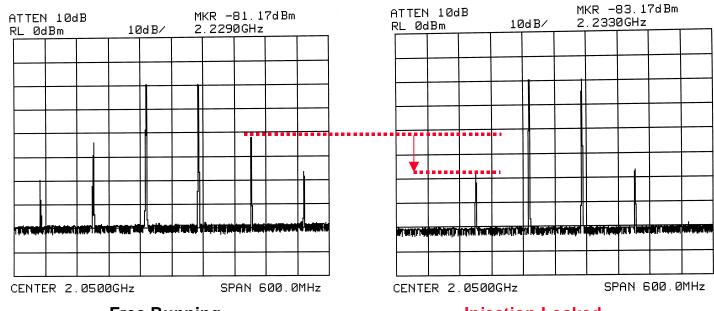




Suppression of Nonlinear Distortions



2-Tone Modulation Test



Free Running

Injection Locked

 Second harmonic distortion as well as third-order intermodulation distortion are reduced by 15 dB

Ref: Xue, Chau, Wu, Optical Fiber Communications Conference (OFC) 1999.

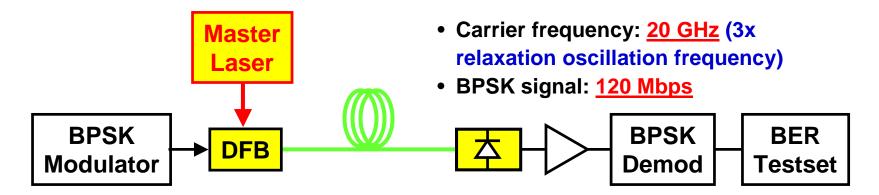


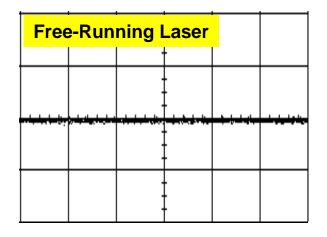


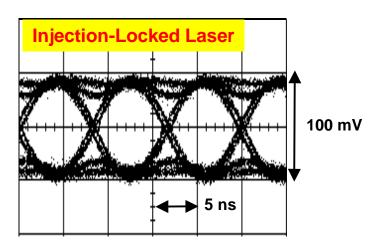


RF Photonic Links Operating at 3x Relaxation Oscillation Frequency (20 GHz)









Ref: X.J. Meng, D.T.K. Tong, T. Chau, and M.C. Wu, *IEEE Photonics Technology Letters*, Vol.10, No.11, November 1998.

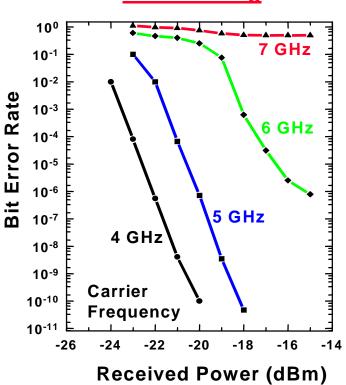




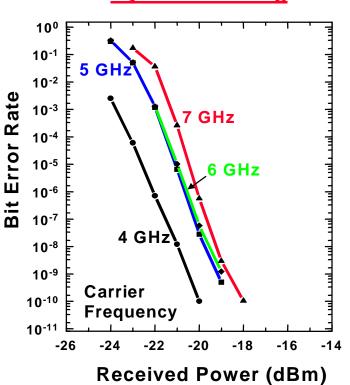
Performance of SCM-BPSK Links with Directly Modulated Lasers



Free-Running



Injection-Locking



Ref. Xue, et al, IEEE PTL, 1998

PRBS Rate = 120 Mbps Injection ratio = 0.08 Detuning frequency = - 6. 5 GHz

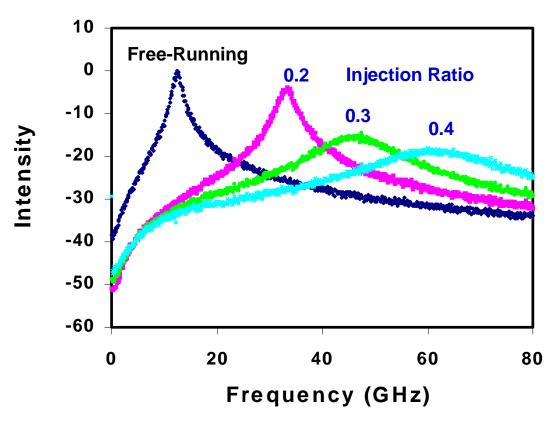






Simulated RIN Noise and Relaxation Oscillation Frequency of DFB Laser with Strong Optical Injection





Preliminary simulation results indicate broadband modulation with bandwidth > 50 GHz can be achieved by strong optical injection locking









Team Management

